NEW-YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 15, 1897.—TWELVE PAGES.

A BLOCKADE OF GREEK PORTS AND CRETE IS IMMINENT.

SHOULD THE HELLENIC GOVERNMENT GIVE FURTHER TROUBLE MEASURES TO DE-STROY HER POWER NOW AND IN

FIGHTING IN CRETE,

London, March 14 .- "The Chronicle" will, in issue to-morrow, say it has authority to state that the blockade of Crete and certain unnamed Greek ports will begin on Wednesday, an ultimatum to that effect having been delivered to

Crete is immediately imminent, and a blockade of Grecian ports later if Greece persists in her present attitude.

Negotiations are proceeding toward having France and Italy jointly occupy Crete, or Italy slone, with a mandate from the Powers.

"The Chronicle" will to-morrow publish a dispatch from its Berlin correspondent saying that if Greece still refuses to yield to the demands of the Powers after the blockade has be gun, or if she declares war on Turkey or takes action on the Macedonian frontier, some of the Powers have decided to carry coercion to any length, even to destroying the power of Greece both for the present and the future.

Berlin, March 14.-The Governments of England and France have not as yet given their assent to the proposal of the other Powers to make into immediate effect, and it is believed that if warships of the three Powers named will undertake to enforce compliance with their demands without reference to the attitude of the

dispatches of the United Associated Presses, the fact that the Powers have decided to establish an autonomous Government in Crete is not generally known to the insurgent leaders. act as an interpreter between the foreign adand the insurgents for the conveyance of information furnished by the former. Great Britain has now taken steps to have the Christian leaders informed of what it is intended to Sir Alfred Billiotti, the British Consul here, has been instructed by his Government to have printed, as soon as his colleagues receivasimilar instructions, a proclamation announcing the decision of the Powers to grant autonomy to the island. The proclamation will give no details to do with the internal affairs of Crete. The proclamation will be distributed as widely as possible, and it is thought that its effect will be

The several Consuls here have had no official intimation from their respective Governments of what was to be done, a fact which has excited much comment. The town is full rumers that the Powers are about to send the island, but no official intimation to prevails among the foreign fleets

that the Powers have finally decided to make no reply to the answer of Greece to their identical note, but to put their threat of a blockade into effect. It is thought that the blockade of Crete and the Piracus will begin to-morrow.

It is said that the Italians have shelled the insurgents at Kissamo Kastelli, but nothing fur-

ther can be learned ther can be learned.

Constantinople, March 14.—The Porte has agreed to concentrate the Turkish troops now on the Island of Crete in the fortified towns as soon as the Greek forces are withdrawn.

RADICAL SYMPATHY FOR GREECE. ANOTHER BIG MASS-MEETING HELD IN HYDE

PARK, LONDON. London, March 14 .- Another Radical manifestation to express sympathy with Greece in her efforts in behalf of the Cretan Christians was held this afternoon in Trafalgar Square. At last Sunday's meeting in Hyde Park there were 20,-(00) persons present, and to-day it was estimated that the assemblage was fully as large, if not larger. Greek flags were numerously displayed, and many of the persons comprising the huge ctowd were resettes made of the national colors

the speakers, who included Michael Davitt, Francis Channing, J. Havelock Wilson and J. H. Dalziel, all members of the House of Commons, and several Nonconformist ministers. The speakers maintained the right of the Cretans to settle their political differences themselves without any intervention on the part of the Powers, and denounced Prime Minister Salisbury for the part he had taken in connection with Russia, Germany, Austria, France and Italy to compel Greecs to abandon her attempts to liberate Crete and to save the Christian population of the island from Turkish misrule, oppression and mas

The resolutions, adopted amid much enthusiasm, indigrantly protested against the use of British forces to suppress the laudable efforts of Greece in behalf of civilization and Christianity. They also declared that the reply made by the Hellenic Government to the note of the Powers offered a satisfactory basis for a settlement of the whole question, and urged the Government not to assent to the policy of coercion that is advocated by certain of the Continental Powers, notably Germany. Powers, notably Germany.

DISORDERS IN ASIA MINOR.

RUMOR OF ANOTHER MASSACRE OF ARMENIANS. London, March 14 .- "The Morning Post" will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Constanthople, saying that advices have been received there from Adana, showing that the people of that town are in a terrible condition. The Armenians are in fear of their lives, and dare not leave the quarter allotted to them for occupancy. The Turkish officials are using every means to enforce the collection of taxes, despite the fact that the district has been devastated and the people have scarcely anything to meet the demands made upon them. The Turkish troops have not been paid in months, and they threaten to commit excesses if their arrears of wages

Many similar reports have been received from other provinces in Anatolia. It is rumored that

a massacre of Armenians has taken place in Sivas, but no details are given.

It is said that the Russian troops on the Anatolian frontier will occupy the country in the event of disorders breaking out.

Advices from other sources are to the effect that disorders have occurred at Gemerek, in the villaget of Sivas, and that source! Armenians

vilayet of Sivas, and that several Armenians have been killed. An agent named Yuzsuf, who was disbursing

An agent named Yussuf, who was disbursing relief to the sufferers at Sert, in the vilayet of Diarbekir, has been murdered and robbed of 5500, which had been furnished to him for relief purposes by the Duke of Westminster's Armeolan Fund. The offenders were probably Kurds. Sir Philip Currie, the British Ambassador, and A. W. Terrill, the American Minister, have demanded that the Porte punish the murderers and restore the money stolen.

IF A EUROPEAN WAR OCCURS IT WILL BE SALISBURY'S FAULT.

SHARP CRITICISM FROM BERLIN OF THE ENGLISH

PREMIER'S HESITATING POLICY-FAMILY INFLUENCES WORKED FOR GREECE.

Berlin, March 14 .- Shoull the coercive measures

the Powers against Greece result in a general European war, the initial blame, according to public and official opinion here, will fall upon which have been and are still proceeding has been rendered uncertain by the vacillating, if not opposthe proposals of the Russian and German Governits, made three weeks ago, to blockade the coast of Greece had been acceded to by the English Premier, the dangerous developments of the present time could never have occurred. So the official pa pers in Berlin reason, and Liberal politicians in full taneous presence of the allied squadrons in the Piracus, their control of the movements of Greek

Crote, would have restrained the popular demonso much to force the hands of King George's Govsay that from the outset of the Greco-Cretan crisis the pretended participation of the Salisbury Govto a late point in the diplomatic contest, was believe that eventually the influence of Great Britain the plain language of well-informed papers like

In a recent cable dispatch it was shown that famthe maintenance of the peace of Europe. But the shoots in England and Russia, is known to have been at work, and is believed to have operated with Czarina, who got credit for almost supreme power in the Czar's councils, has failed to alter the under she has had the active co-operation of Queen Vic an ardent detestation of the Turks. Neither the it is believed that to the Queen's interference That the Queen does still exercise an oversight of foreign affairs is perhaps better known at the

German Court than it is in England. Meanwhile utter distrust of England is the dominant feeling at the Foreign Office here, while the entente with Russia is complete. But for Russia the Balkan Peninsula would now be in a blaze, and troops for war. There is trustworthy information the aspirations of Austria. The Prince of Mon tenegro was recently at Belgrade holding private Minister of War, and making arrangements for a Minister of War, and making arrangements concerted movement of troops, and the visit. King of Servia to Sofia was a result of I Nieholas's visit to Belgrade. Undoubtedly whole of the triple understanding is perfect. I known to the Russian Government and was nived at if not inspired by Russia. Monte is financed by Russia and gets her armament piled or paid for chiefly by the St. Petersburg received.

Germany to take service in the Turkish army. The few German officers who are still in the Turkish service are those who belonged to Count von Goliz's staff. There are two German officers with Edhem Pacha, at Monastir or Elassona, who were with Von Goliz, and some Germans who have seen service are helping on the organization of the Redif battalions in the vilayets of Salonica and Monastir. Private letters received from these quarters state that the mobilization is only partial and proceeds with great difficulty. Clothing for the troops is badly needed, their provisions are seanly and the commissariat is disorganized. There is also a scarcity of horses for the artillery, and things are generally in confusion; but illitrained and ill-fed as they are, the troops will fight. The summary selzure of the moneys in the agricultural banks of the provinces has helped the authorities in providing for the troops, but these resources will soon be exhausted. The German officers estimate the Turkish effectiveness at Elassona, Monastir and Jenina, with detachments close to the Greek frontier, at 7,000 men. If this estimate is near the truth, such a force could sweep over Greece, if numbers count for anything. The spirit of the Greek army is splendid, but late accounts give a bad report as to the reserves, who are as yet merely a mob, undrilled and armed with out-of-date weapons.

STILL CALLING GREEKS TO ARMS.

St. Louis, March 14.-D. Jannahoulo, Greek Consul at St. Louis, yesterday received a cable dispatch from M. Skouzes, the Grecian Minister of Foreign Affairs, urging reserves in this country to comply with the royal order calling to arms the reserves of 1896 to 1873. Immediately upon receipt of this the Corsul issued an appeal to all the Hel lenes in this territory to apply to him and make enes in this territory to apply to him and make arrangements for transportation to Greece. Simul-taneously with this call to arms, the Corsul issued a notice for a mass-meeting of sympathizers of Greece, to be held Monday evening next in Exposi-tion Hall. The Consul says: "This call means war. Of that I have no doubt. Nothing can now prevent a clash between Grecian and Turkish arms."

A LECTURE TO HELP THE CRETANS. J. P. Leotzakos, of the University of Athens, will give a lecture on Greece, Illustrated with 100 stereopticon views, at Chickering Hall, Fifth-ave, and Eighteenth-st., this evening at 8 o'clock. The proeeds from the lecture will be devoted to the fund for the Cretan refugees in Greece, who now number more than seventeen thousand, mostly women and children. The national hymn of Greece and other Greek songs will be sung, accompanied by an orchestra. Admission, with reserved seat, is \$1. Remittances for tickets may be sent to the treas

Remittances for fickets hay be sent to be reasurer.

The patronesses are Mrs. Theodore P. Ralli, Mrs. Anthony P. Ralli, Mrs. Panoin C. Ralli, Mrs. Paul S. Galatti and Mrs. Thomas Zizhia.

The committee is made up of Father Agathodoros, chairman, Archimandrite of the Greek Church; D. N. Botassi, Consul-General of Greece, and Charles E. Sprague, treasurer, president of the Union Dime Savings Bank.

ANOTHER SAFE ROBBED IN ALBANY.

THE CRIME COMMITTED BY MEANS OF AN ELEC

Albany, March 14 .- Following the breaking of the safe in the office of the Albany Railway three weeks ago, thieves did another successful job here early this morning. This time it was in the large grocery store of W. E. Drislane. The safe, stand-

UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT TO CAPTURE REVOLUTIONARY LEADERS.

SEVERAL ANIMATED FIGHTS WITH THE INSUR-GENTS-MELQUIZO AND SOLANO TO RE-

OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

Havana, March 14.-General Jimenez Castelattempt to capture them. The official report

which occupied five days, the column was constently attacked by insurgent bands. Several lively fights occurred, in all of which the rebels were beaten and "dispersed" with many losses. Notwithstanding these continual defeats and dispersions, the rebels hung on the flanks of the column and prevented it from reaching its intended destination

The sufferings of the troops were augmented by a scarcity of water. While on the road General Castellanos ordered the construction of a fort in which to leave his wounded. After it was completed, forty soldiers were left to protect it, and the column moved on. Later a force of rebels attacked the fort, but were "repulsed with heavy losses."

The official report says that in the different encounters the rebels left forty-seven dead on the field. The troops lost two lieutenants and

Sylvester Scovel, the American newspaper correspondent, who was released from jail at Sancti

Spiritus on Thursday last, arrived here to-day. General Melquizo, who was responsible for the Delgado and many other atrocities in Pinar del Rio Province, resentful at not being promoted, of sickness, it is said, will sail on the 20th. General Solano will also go on the same date.

It is reported that Colonel Nestor Aranguren the Cuban leader, who captured the Spanish officers on the Guanabacoa train some time ago. has been summoned to General Gomez's presence to explain why he released them without waiting

Colonel Tort, of the Civil Guards, who was in ommand of Guires when the rebels entered the town, has been indicted on the charge of neglect of duty and cowardice, and will soon be court

martialed. Further details of the attack on Bejucal hav carts all the effects taken from the stores three ng in the outskirts. Two fine horses belonging to the military commander were also carried away. The outrages committed there were horrible. Many residents, women and men, per-ished. The official report simply states that it was an attack on one of the forts, and that the rebels were repulsed with great losses.

moving in military circles are au the statement that Weyler has re the Guines affair. It was not reported officially Weyler gave an evasive reply, and tried to di-minish its importance, at the same time an-nouncing his intention of starting for the field on the following day. He was answered back

whenever an attack is made on a town or city all the female residents, on the simple suspicion of having relatives with the insurgents, shall also be arrested as enemies of Spain. They will be subject to court-martial and deportation.

order has been carried into effect, for, on their arms, all crying for want of food, they having been deprived of nourishment or drink during the whole day. It was a pitiful spectacle. Even the volunteers on dury at the palace were moved to compassion, and all were indignant at

such cruei treatment of helpless women.

From the palace orders were given to send them all to the Casa de Recogidas, or house for degraded women, and later on to banish them

SPAIN'S WOES PILE UP. TROOPS WANTED IN THE PHILIPPINES ALSO NEEDED AT HOME.

Madrid, March 14 .- A dispatch to the "Imparcial" from Manila does not bear out the rosyhued statement issued by the Government respecting the situation in the Philippine Islands. Instead of the Spanish troops winning successive victories over the insurgents, the "Imparcial's" correspondent declares that the campaign is almost paralyzed, owing to the lack of reinforcements. Owing to the scarcity of troops, it is impossible for the Spanlards to carry on an offensive campaign.

Captain-General Polavieja, who, it is reported, was about to resign because of ill-health, has eabled that he will retain his command in the islands.

London, March 14 .- "The Standard's" Madrid correspondent telegraphs that General Acarraga will do his best to forward reinforcements to the Philippine Islands, but the widespread Carlist agitation and the approach of the May Day manifestations make his doing so difficult.

General Augusti who is in command of the military forces in Northern Spain, and who re-cently made a tour of inspection in Navarre Logrono, Burgos and the Basque Provinces, re-ports that he found the Carlists stronger in those piaces than they are in Catalonia. He does not, however, expect that there will be any disorder unless it is caused by the prevailing agricultural distress. He nevertheless proposes to mobilize the principal garrisons in the places mentioned to traverse the Carlist districts. He will also adopt pregautions in the event of May Deventress in the eventress in the event of May Deventress in the event of the eventress in the event of the event of the event of the eventress in the event of t adopt precautions in the event of May Day

POPULISTS HAVE A WARM MEETING.

THREE HOURS OF FIGHTING, IN WHICH THE

Denver, March 14.-The Middle-of-the-Road Pondists met here yesterday, and adjourned after three hours of fighting. Women were in the thick of the struggle, and they were in several instances instigators of the attack. The first assault was provoked by the remark of a woman that she would not sit in a convention with the hirelings of corporations, indicating one of the delegates. The latter repiled that the accuser was a Har, and her aushand flew to the rescue, while his wife and her women companions stood by and cheered the fight-

POWERS READY TO ACT, GERMANY BLAMES ENGLAND, GEN. CASTELLANOS FAILED. MILK PRODUCERS VICTORY.

THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMIS-SION DECIDES IN THEIR FAVOR.

COMPLAINT AGAINST SEVERAL RAILROADS BRING-ING MILK INTO NEW-YORK SUSTAINED-UNI-

in the case of the Milk Producers' Protective Asand Western Railroad Company, the Erie Railfor the New-York market. The complaint alleged that the carriers' practice of charging uniform rates of 32 cents on milk an 1 50 cents on cream per can of forty quarts, from all shipping stations on their respective lines without regard to distance was unlawful.

The Commission decides that the uniform rates complained of are unreasonable, unjust and unof delivery for the New-York market, and that divisions of stations, as follows: The first group ond group should embrace stations within sixty miles, the third group should in clude points within the next ninety miles, and fourth group should cover stations beyond

rates on can milk should not exceed 23 cents for the first or forty-mile group, 26 cents for the second or slxty-mile group, 29 cents for the third or ninety-mile group, and the present rate of 32 cents is held not to be unreasonable from stations in the fourth group. A rate which is 18 cents greater per can on cream than on while the present difference is held to be not milk, the present difference, is held to be not

unreasonable.

The third or sixty-mile group is reduced to thirty miles for the Uister and Delaware road, and the group distances are required to be reckoned according to short-distance routes from stations on the Wallkill Valley and Lehigh and Hudson River roads, and the Jefferson branch of the Erie. The order to be entered is limited to interstate traffic.

No order is made as against the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, the rates on which road are now much lower than those of the other carriers.

HELD FOR A BOSTON ROBBERY. PRISONERS IDENTIFIED BY A JEWELLER, FROM WHOM THEY HAD STOLEN A

LOT OF GEMS.

Frederick Whitney, twenty-four years old, and Frederick Kenny, twenty-six years old, the two en giving Boston as their address, who were ar raigned in Centre Street Court on Saturday by 'entral Office Detectives Stripp and Kelly as susyesterday and a specific charge was made against The police say that both of the prisoners are well-known crooks. They say that Kenny has just returned to this country from England, where Whitney, it is said, was released from the of jewelry committed in Worcester, Mass., about

clever robbery in Boston on February 25 at noon, it is alleged, Whitney and Kenny Samuel Carro, of No. 433 Washington-st., while confederate waited outside. The police vard of \$1,000 is now offered for the arrest

told them that be them if they wanted to see him. "Oh, yes," replied Whitney, "I want to see you, but I just saw my wife pass as I looked out of the window and I want to catch her. This gentleman and I will

return in a minute." Carro is a manufacturer of gold settings for jewels and he has no stock displayed in showcases. He therefore did not think that he had been robbed and made no effort to stop the men. As he entered, back of the counter, however, he noticed that the safe had been left open, and he

noticed that the safe had been left open, and he found that a bag containing a lot of finished settings had been taken. In the bag were 309 rings, valued at \$505; 109 eardrops, valued at \$205; seventy-five earscews, valued at \$155; 199 studs, valued at \$125, six dozen pendants, valued at \$120, and six dozen searfpins, valued at \$125.

Carto and Kumpferman ran to the police station and there told of the robbery. From the description of the thieves the police thought that they recognized as one of them Whitney, whom they were keeping under surveillance, as they knew of his reputation and his release from the Concord prison. They said nothing of their suspicions, however, and merely showed the Rogues' Gallery to the jeweller and the office boy. Both unhesitatingly picked out Whitney as one of the thieves, but they were unable to find any likeness of the other thief. The Boston police promptly telegraphed all over the country.

The Boston poince promptly telegraphed all over the country.

At 1 o'clock on Saturday morning Detectives Stripp and Kelly met Whitney and Kenny at Forty-sixth-st, and Broadway. They recognized Whitney instantly, and, knowing that Kenny was also a professional thief, they arrested both men on suspicion. Then they informed the Boston police of the arrest.

picion. Then they informed the arrest.
Yesterday morning Detective M. J. Morrisey, of Boston, brought to this city both Carro and Kumpferman. The two prisoners were placed in line with twenty other men at Police Headquarters and both the jeweiler and the boy picked them out without the slightest hesitation. The prisoners were then taken to court and arraigned on a charge of being fugitives from justice. Magistrate Wentworth committed them to await requisition papers.

HEAVY STRAIN ON THE LEVEES.

THE MISSISSIPPI HIGHER AT MEMPHIS THAN EVER KNOWN.

here now registers a higher stage of water than ever known. Disaster attending this condition began yesterday, two Arkansas towns across from this city being submerged and the Inhabitants driven to safer places. These are Marion and West Memphis. The former is under from three to four feet of water, due to a break of its protec tion levee early this morning. The break occurred sefore many of the inhabitants had left their beds, and there was a scene of great bustle and excitement, but no loss of life. Live stock, however, is being almost decimated, the highest points in that section being under water. This city is, of course, in no danger as a whole, owing to its natural protection, but the bayou extending entirely through the city is overflowing from river backwater and threatening damage to abutting property. From one of the largest cotton sheds on its banks it became necessary to remove 2,000 bales of cotton the main levees are trembling under the pressure of water, but they are being guarded all along the

weeks ago, thieves did another successful job here early this mornins. This time it was in the large grocery store of W. E. Drislane. The safe, standing in the front of the store, only a few feet from the sidewalk, was blown open and about \$1.20 in cash taken. The robbers gained entrance to a room on the second floor some time before midnight and concealed themselves until about 4 (and the property of the explosion was heard by a family living across the street. The safe was blown open by the burglars. All their other of the form open by means of an electric battery, which, however, was carried away by the burglars. All their other of the floor was reached from their place of concealment on the second floor was reached from their place of concealment on the second and the property of the explosion was heard by a family with the property of the explosion was heard by a family with the property of the explosion was heard by a family with the property of the explosion was heard by a family with the property of the property of the explosion was heard by a family with the property of the explosion was heard by a family with the property of the property of the explosion was heard by a family with the property of the explosion was heard by a family with the property of the property of the property of the explosion was heard by a family and the property of the property of the explosion was freely and the property of the pr

RACE RIOT IN BIRMINGHAM. TO PUSH ALL THE BILLS.

BLOODSHED CAUSED BY THE ATTEMPT RESULT OF THE SUNDAY CONFERENCE TO ARREST A NEGRO BURGLAR.

HE SHOOTS A POLICEMAN AND, AFTER BEING THE CHARTER, POLICE BILL AND RAINES LAW WOUNDED, JUMPS INTO A WELL-A FREE FIGHT FOLLOWS-THE CAUSE OF

THE TROUBLE DIES IN JAIL. Birmingham, Ala., March 14 (Special).-A race riot occurred in Birmingham this afternoon, and wholesale bloodshed was narrowly averted. It was brought about by the attempted arrest of Will Hunter, a colored man, suspected of being

the burglar who entered Eugene Giacoppazi's

house last night, and stole two watches and \$100. Hunter, who was from Greenwood, Ga., was already under police surveillance. This afteroon, as he was eating his dinner in a South Perdue followed the negro, who ran down alley, and fired three shots after him, one of which took effect in Hunter's back. The officer then fell exhausted from loss of blood.

It was afterward found that one of the shots hit Myrtie Boland, the five-year-old daughter of widew killing her instantly

Hunter, after running three squares, scaled a backyard fence, and seeing an open well, jumped into it. There were ten feet of water in the well. Policeman Fair, who had meanwhile joined in

the chase, followed the negro to the well. though forced to swim to keep above water, then the negro snapped his pistol at Fair. A crowd had collected by this time, and a police rlot call had brought a dozen officers to the ll had brought a dozen officers
Hunter was got out of the we ropes, but when the officers attempted to put him n the patrol wagon s veral hundred negroes who had gathered protested. A large number of white men took the side of the officers and a free fight followed, clubs and pistols being used. John Craft, a negro, was so badly injured that he is now in the fall hospital. In the confusion the prisoner was hustled to the city jail, where died to-night.

Twenty battered heads were the result of the ot. The negroes are still much incensed, and strong patrol of policemen are on duty in the disaffected neighborhood. Officer Perdue will

LITTLE FOR THE SENATE TO DO.

PROBABLE ACTION ON THE ARBITRATION TREATY-THE APPOINTED SENATORS.

Washington, March 14 .- To-morrow at noon both uses of the LVth Congress will convene traordinary session. It is not likely that the Senate will remain in continuous session during the tious than he has been in making nominations. be nothing to require close application to business the Arbitration Treaty with Great Britain. A special meeting of the committee for the further

the United States Supreme Court as members of that as furists sitting in the court of last resort in this country the Judges might be called on to etions similar to those that might this prove to be the case the situation would be more than embarrassing, as the opinion of a Judge

Senator appeared Mr. C

to succeed Mr. Call arrives he will be seated. The Legislature of Florida does not convene until April 7. Six years ago the Senate scated Mr. Pasco ad interim, under precisely similar conditions. The appointee from Oregon in place of Mr. Mitchell has not yet arrived. His claim to a seat is regarded as res adjudicate by the decision of the Senate in the Montama, Washington and Wyoming cases in the last Congress. His credentials will undoubtedly be sent to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, as were those of Majer Wool, the appointee of Governor Bradley of Kentucky.

Wood, the appointee of Governor blanch tucky.

Meanwhile the Republicans, in the matter of the organization of committees, are playing a waiting game. They will make no effort to do more than fill their own vacancies until the Legislatures of these two States elect. It is understood that an agreement has about been reached with the Democrats to this effect. The proposition to consolidate all elements opposed to the Republicans for the purpose of capturing the organization and the committees appears to have fallen through, on account of the inability of these elements to come together.

THE NEW TARIFF BILL. IT WILL BE INTRODUCED AS SOON AS THE HOUSE IS ORGANIZED TO DAY-PLANNING TO PUSH IT FORWARD.

Washington, March 14.—The new tariff bill will be introduced in the House to-morrow as soon as the organization is perfected, and will be referred to the Ways and Means Committee, by which it was prepared. It is still incomplete. The commit-tee spent the better part of to-day revising the schedules, and this work will be continued until to-morrow noon. Many details require careful consideration and are liable to change at the last mo-

ment.

ment.

The bill will be given to the press about noon on Monday. Chairman Dingley will in the afternoon furnish the press a statement, which will interpret the various provisions of the measure, explaining the material changes that have been made, their effect and the reasons which led to them. A meeting of the full committee will denaless be called for Tuesday, at which time the Democratic members who have had no connection with the preparation of the measure will be present. Full committee meetings will continue during the remainder of the week, in order that the various schedules may be fully considered and an opportunity afforded the minority of offering amendments, which, it is £afe to assume, will be promptly voted down.

It is Mr. Dingley's desire to repart the bill to the House the first of next week, and to have it passed through that body at the earliest practicable moment. No satisfactory explanation has been given by the committee as to why incomplete and inaccurate drafts of the proposed bill have been permitted to be published. The bill will be given to the press about

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. PROBABLY IT WILL NOT BE SENT TO CONGRESS

Washington, March 14-President McKinley has practically completed his Message to the LVth Congress, but in view of the necessity for an organization of the House before the joint committee ganization of the House before the joint committee of the two houses can be appointed to walt upon him and inform him that Congress is ready to receive the communication, it has been decided not to undertake to send the Message to Congress before Tuesday.

While little time will probably be occupied in organizing the House, the greater part of tomorrow afternoon will be necessary for the drawing of seats by members. It is expected that the President's communication will be laid before the respective houses by 1 o'clock on Tuesday.

AN INVETERATE BIGAMIST. Baltimore, March 14.-Richard Matthias, thirty-five

ears old, is locked up at the Central Station on the

charge of bigamy. It is alleged that on April 7, 1890, Matthias married in Philadelphia a Miss Sealer. In charge of bigamy. It is an ega that on Apin. 1889, Matthias married in Philadelphia a Miss Sealer. In September, 1893, he disappeared. A few weeks later it became known to Mrs. Matthias that her husband had married Miss Julia Birchner, of Flushing, Long Island. Mrs. Matthias prosecuted her truant husband, and he was convicted of bigamy and sentenced band, and he was convicted of bigamy and sentenced to the second matthias of the county. N. Y. to three years in the Kings County Penitentiary. After his release from prison a reconciliation took place. Wife No. 1 was placated and the recreant husband was forgiven. They lived together only a short time, when Matthias again disappeared from his Philadelphia home. He was found that, under the name of Richard Van Hagen, he had, on November 19 of last year, married Mrs. In had, on November 19 of last year, married Mrs. Amelia Schoeppe, of this city. The police found him at Annapolis Junction, Md., where he was employed as a clerk, and his arrest followed. Mrs. Schoeppe was a widow with three children and a sing income. She had been acquainted with Matthias only a week when he led her to the altar. PRICE THREE CENTS

WITH MR. PLATT.

-DEFEAT OF MR. LAUTERBACH

AND OTHER LOCAL REPUBLI-

There was a political conference of considerable importance at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday. It decided the trend of legislation for the State of New-York, which may govern the political situation not only in the territory of the Greater New-York, but in the State for a

The conference, which was held in the apart ments of Senator Platt, was attended by the Senator himself, Louis F. Payn, State Insurance Commissioner; Senator John Raines, Senator Timothy E. Ellsworth, President pro tem, of the Senate; Edward Lauterbach, president of the New-York Republican County Committee; Senator Nevada N. Stranahan, of Oswego; Senator Myer Nussbaum, of Albany, and Senator

train from Washington it was plain that the up country statesmen had triumphed on one point and that Mr. Lauterbach and his New-York

tacking had been defeated. The conference decided that the Greater New-York Charter should be pushed through without change; that the Greater New-York Police Board bill should be passed and that the stringent Raines amendment which Mr. Raines brought down with him, and which were so bitterly opposed by the Republicans of New-York, Brooklyn and other cities, should be incorporated in the present Excise laws of the State.

Before the conference met there were strong and decided protests against any amendment excise business in this part of the State. Ex-Gibbs, C. W. Meade and other well-known city Republicans pointed out the dangers to the party contended that Republican victories in New-York City had been gained only when the excise question had been eliminated from the political issue Whenever the Republicans had unduly interfered with the sale of liquor in New-York they had

been defeated. When the conference met, the opposition of Lauterbach, Worth and other opponents of the amendments to the Raines law was brushed The plan of the up-country Republican

MR. PLATTS POSITION.

Mr. Platt himself, up to his return from Washington last week, had adhered to the proposition not to allow any material interference with the the party machinery might be wrested from him if he refused to accept the Raines amendments.

The members of many of these clubs insist that this change will result in their disbandment tige which would follow the disbandment of clubs of a social character, where, under the decision of the Court of Appeals, liquor could be distributed to members, was, it was declared, hardly to be computed, because the unpopularity of the innovation would be charged to the Republican party. But the arguments of Mr. Lauterbach and his assistants proved of no avail. The Raines amendments are to go through along with the Greater New-York Charter and the

Certain changes made include the restriction of what are known as Raines hotels. These are intended to do away with these notoriously "fake" hotels, and require that the ten rooms shall contain a certain number of square feet and that the dining-room shall also have a prescribed number of square feet. There was no serious opposition to the new regulations proposed. They were generally looked upon as reasonable and accepted.

THE CLUB QUESTION.

Among the concessions gained by Republicans opposed to the amendments are that clubs whose buildings stand within 200 feet of churches and schools shall be allowed to dispense liquors. This privilege is conferred in an amendment which permits clubs incorporated before March 24, 1896 the date on which the Raines law took effect, to retain the privileges

then possessed by them. The Union League Club, the Manhattan Club, the Union, the University, the Reform, City and many other like associations in this city might the change in the Raines law will bring about, the change in the Raines law will bring about, but there are hundreds of social and political clubs organized before the Raines law was thought of that will probably succumb to the change. The Harlem Republican Club, the West side Republican Club, the Riverside, Progress, Lincole and dozens of other Republican clubs, which have been enabled to pay actual expenses by means of receipts from such sources, may have to disband. What the political effect of such a wholesale destruction of Republican organizations would be was only regarded as problematical.

ganizations would be was only regarded as prob-lematical.

The conference made short work of the Greater New-York charter and the Greater New-York Police bill. It was decided that they, as well as the Raines amendments, should be made party measures if they met factional opposition. The concession to the restaurant interest, fixing a license of \$2.0 a year, which should carry the right to sell liquor with meals up to 1 a. in. daily and during usual meal hours on Sundays, was agreed to.

agreed to City Republicans, after the conference, did not City Republicans, after the conference, did not deny that they had suffered a signal defeat. Some of them did not hesitate to express their surprise that Senator Platt had yielded to the Raines law amendments. They predicted that these changes could only mean another excise fight that would result in the defeat of any ticket the Republicans might put up in the Greater New-York.

Mr. Lauterbach did not conceal his distress at the result of the conference, so far as the excise.

the result of the conference, so far as the excise question was concerned.

BLACK HOLDING OFF. THE GOVERNOR'S ATTITUDE TOWARD THE PO-LICE BILL.

Albany, March 14 (Special).-Politicians here were amused to-day when they read Edward Lauterbach's expression of satisfaction over his talk with Governor Black on Friday in relation to the bill which he has framed legislating out of office the Police Boards of New-York, Brooklyn and Long Island City, and substituting for them one Board, with authority over the entire territory of Greater New-York. Mr. Lauterbach, these politicians said, did not accomplish the object of his mission, which was to obtain Mr. Black's promise that he would sign the bill.